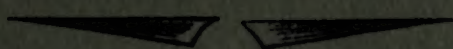


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PENISTONE  
RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL



ANNUAL REPORT  
of the  
Medical Officer of Health  
for the Year  
1957







PENISTONE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE, 1957.

COUNCILLOR L. BEEVER (Chairman of the Public Health Committee  
and Vice-Chairman of the Council).

- " E. ARMITAGE
- " A. J. ARMSTRONG
- " F. BIRKHEAD
- " J. H. CLAY (Chairman of the Council)
- " H. GARNETT
- " W. GREEN
- " G. E. MANN
- " E. MARSH
- " H. E. HAWLEY
- " E. E. THORPE
- " R. TURNER
- " E. WALTON (Mrs)
- " F. WINTERBOTTOM (County Alderman)

STAFF OF THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Medical Officer of Health

J. MAIN RUSSELL, M.B., Ch. B.(Edin.), B.Hy., D.P.H.

Senior Assistant County Medical Officer

J.J. SMITH, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Chief Public Health Inspector and Surveyor

L.J. PEARSON, M.R.S.H., M.A.P.H.I.







PENISTONE RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH  
FOR THE YEAR 1957.  
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To the Chairman and Members of the Penistone Rural District Council.

Lady and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit my Annual Report upon the Health Services of the Penistone Rural District for the year ended 31st December 1957. The report is prepared on similar lines to those of recent previous years and includes brief statistical information concerning the extent to which the Local Health Authority's services are used within the district.

A brief look at the Vital Statistics will show that for the year under review, the Birth Rate had fallen slightly. An uncorrected rate of 15.0 per 1,000 total population is lower than that for the West Riding Administrative County and for England and Wales. The corrected Birth Rate after application of the comparability factor is 16.2 per 1,000.

The Death Rate of 11.2 per 1,000 total population also is lower than that for 1956 and compares almost equally with that for the country as a whole. The corrected Death Rate is 12.9.

The Still Birth Rate has increased again and at 26.5 per 1,000 live and still births is very much too high; last year's figure was only 8.3. The rate for Penistone Rural District is higher than that for both England and Wales and the West Riding Administrative County. The question of Still Births and Neo-natal Deaths is giving very much concern and in the near future it is anticipated an investigation at national level may be commenced to try to track down some particular factor which could have some bearing on this loss of young lives.

The Infantile Mortality Rate has also increased, which is unfortunate in many respects. There were 4 infant deaths which means a rate of 36.4 per 1,000 live births. This rate is much higher than that for the rest of the country. On studying the causes for these deaths, we find that premature birth and congenital defect accounted for them all and all died within the first week of life. We are hoping that the survey referred to above might be able to throw some light on the causes of Prematurity and Congenital Defect as well.

One observes from the detailed columns of figures that the principal cause of death was, disease of the circulatory system including coronary disease. This, together with vascular disease of the nervous system accounted for more than 50 per cent of deaths. The next highest was malignant disease which caused 14 deaths. There were 5 deaths due to violence, 2 of which were home accidents. In both cases, an elderly woman died as the result of a fall. The problem of home accidents is one which is still engaging our minds very much at the moment. In 1957, in England and Wales, there were slightly fewer deaths from home accidents than in 1956, but, nevertheless, a total of 6,172 lives were lost as a result of accidents in the home. Of this total, 4,073 people died as a result of falls and 3,679 of these were over 65. I think we are indeed justified in referring to this business as a "problem". To my mind, one of the most tragic aspects is that all these deaths are preventable. It seems to me that we must increase our propaganda efforts in the interests of Home Safety.

The picture so far as Infectious Diseases is concerned, is quite good - there were only 112 cases notified during the year and 97 of these were cases of measles. The attack rate compares very favourably with that for the rest of the country generally.

Once again I have received the report from my Chief Public Health Inspector, Mr. Pearson, and I have pleasure in quoting from the preamble.

"The work of my department this year has been mainly routine, the main event being the opening of the new sewage disposal scheme for the villages







of Thurgoland and Crane Moor.

Our slum clearance programme has suffered a serious set-back mainly due to the increased cost of borrowing money and its consequences on the cost of house building. The result of slowing down the housing programme is bound to have serious repercussions, not only with regard to the slum clearance programme, but also owing to the simple fact that little children grow older and over-crowding in dwellings is inevitable. It is obvious that serious consideration from a national level will have to be given to the introduction of cheaper loan charges for house building.

The water distribution in the Parish of Cawthorne was taken over by the Corporation of Barnsley during the year. It does appear that the detailed distribution of all the water consumed in our area will be taken over by a larger authority in the near future.

Improvements still continue to be made to our sewage disposal works and the gradual and uphill struggle to abolish the primitive privy continues rather slowly. Grants to applicants under the Housing Acts, 1949-1957 continue to be made to the satisfaction of our Council and the applicants themselves; even during the duress of higher loan charges, our Council have felt it their duty to make no restrictions on this scheme."

I am glad to be able to inform you that the department maintains a high standard of efficiency and progress. I am also glad to inform you of the continued happy atmosphere in the department and with their colleagues in other departments.

I should like once again to thank the Chairman and members of the Health Committee for their kindness and help to me and my staff during the year, and I should also like to say how grateful I am to the Clerk and other officers of the Council for their kind co-operation. I would like to acknowledge my indebtedness to Mr. Pearson for his loyal support and help throughout the year and to thank him for all he has done.

I would like also to put on record my thanks to my colleague Dr. J.J. Smith for her advice and help throughout the year.

I am,

Your obedient servant,

J. MAIN RUSSELL,

Medical Officer of Health.







# DISTRICT STATISTICS IN BRIEF.

1957.

The Penistone Rural District covers an area of 29,003 acres. The District is divided into 10 Parishes. The approximate acreage and the number of houses in each Parish is as follows :-

<u>PARISH</u>	<u>ACREAGE</u>	<u>NUMBER OF HOUSES</u>
Awthorne	3,709	334
Unford	8,953	280
Whithwaite & Ingbirchworth	2,057	109
High Hoyland	851	55
Wanshelf	1,816	94
Langsett	4,914	76
Keppring	1,202	248
Wilkstone	1,559	554
Gainborough	1,720	133
Wurgoland	2,222	551
	<hr/> 29,003 <hr/>	<hr/> 2,434 <hr/>

The Rateable Value of the District is £79,925, while the Product of Penny Rate is estimated to be £300 as at 1st April, 1958.

## VITAL STATISTICS.

### POPULATION.

The Registrar General has given his estimation of the population the mid-year as 7,320, there being no change on the previous year's figure.

### BIRTHS.

There were 110 live births attributed to the district during 1957. Of these 58 were males and 52 females. This was 10 less than 1956. There were 2 illegitimate births, 1 male and 1 female.

### STILL BIRTHS.

During the year there were 3 still births, 2 male and 1 female. There were no illegitimate still births

### DEATHS.

82 deaths were attributed to the district; this was 7 less than 1956. Set out below are tables of Live Birth Rates, Still Birth Rates and Crude Death Rates, with those rates for other parts of the Country.

### RATES PER 1,000 TOTAL POPULATION

	<u>ENGLAND &amp; WALES</u>	<u>WEST RIDING ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY</u>	<u>PENISTONE R.D.</u>
	<u>LIVE BIRTHS</u>		
	(Rates per 1,000 of the population).		
7	16.1	16.6	15.0
6	15.7	16.4	16.4
5	15.0	15.3	15.6
4	15.2	15.1	14.3
3	15.5	15.7	13.2
	<u>DEATHS (Crude Death Rate).</u>		
7	11.5	11.7	11.2
6	11.7	11.8	12.2
5	11.7	11.7	12.2
4	11.3	11.9	11.3
3	11.4	11.6	10.1







STILL BIRTHS  
(Rates per 1,000 Live and Still-Births)

1957	22.4	23.9	26.5
1956	23.0	23.1	8.3
1955	23.1	26.4	33.9
1954	23.4	25.9	45.5

PRINCIPAL CAUSES OF DEATH.

	Male	Female	Total
<u>MALIGNANT NEOPLASM</u>			
Stomach	1	-	1
Lung & Bronchus	2	-	2
Breast	-	3	3
Uterus	-	1	1
Other Sites	5	2	7
<u>DIABETES</u>	1	-	1
<u>NERVOUS SYSTEM</u>			
Vascular lesions of nervous system	7	7	14
<u>CIRCULATORY SYSTEM</u>			
Coronary Disease	8	3	11
Hypertension with Heart Disease	2	-	2
Other Heart Disease	5	7	12
Other Circulatory Diseases	1	2	3
<u>RESPIRATORY SYSTEM</u>			
Influenza	1	1	2
Pneumonia	2	3	5
Bronchitis	4	-	4
<u>DIGESTIVE SYSTEM.</u>			
Ulcer of Stomach and Duodenum	1	-	1
<u>INFANT DEATHS</u>			
Congenital Malformation	-	1	1
<u>ACCIDENTS AND VIOLENCE</u>			
Motor Vehicle accidents	1	-	1
All other accidents	1	2	3
Suicide	-	1	1
<u>OTHER DEFINED and ILL-DEFINED DISEASES</u>	4	3	7
	46	36	82

AGE DISTRIBUTION OF DEATHS.

AGE GROUP	1954	1955	1956	1957
Under 1 year	3	5	3	4
1 to 2 years	1	1	-	-
2 to 5 years	-	-	-	1
5 to 15 years	-	-	1	-
15 to 25 years	1	1	1	-
25 to 45 years	3	3	3	1
45 to 65 years	27	18	18	14
65 years and over	48	61	63	62
TOTALS	83	89	89	82

INFANTILE MORTALITY

There were 4 infantile deaths during 1957 (1 male and 3 female), equivalent to a rate of 36.4 per 1,000 live births. I give below table showing Age Distribution of Infantile Deaths.







CAUSE OF DEATH	Under 1 week	1 to 2 weeks	2 to 3 weeks	3 to 4 weeks	Total under 4 wks.	1 to 3 months	3 to 6 months	6 to 9 months	9 to 12 months	Total under 1 year.
Prematurity	3	1	1	1	3	1	1	1	1	3
Congenital Defects	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
TOTALS:	4	1	1	1	4	1	1	1	1	4

### DEATHS UNDER ONE YEAR.

Rate per 1,000 Live Births.

Year.	England and Wales.	West Riding Administrative County.	Penistone R.D.
1957	23.0	26.4	36.4
1956	23.8	27.1	25
1955	24.9	26.2	43.9
1954	25.5	28.0	28.6
1953	26.8	29.3	19.2

### MATERNAL MORTALITY

There were no maternal deaths during 1957.

### INQUESTS

Fourteen Coroners' Inquests were held during 1957. In seven cases the cause of death was certified after Post Mortem Examination without inquest.

### PREVALENCE OF, AND CONTROL OVER, INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

#### Infectious Diseases other than Tuberculosis.

During the year, a total of 112 cases of Infectious Diseases were notified. The following tables are self-explanatory.

DISEASE	1953	1954	1955	1956	1957
Scarlet Fever	5	13	3	12	3
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-
Measles	91	4	93	135	97
Whooping Cough	13	-	1	34	4
Pneumonia (notifiable)	5	2	-	1	6
Acute Anterior Poliomyelitis	1	-	4	1	-
Erysipelas	1	-	-	-	1
Dysentery	4	-	-	-	-
Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis	-	1	-	-	-
Food Poisoning	-	13	-	11	-
Malaria	1	-	-	-	-
Meningococcal Infection	-	-	-	-	1
TOTALS	121	33	101	194	112







ATTACK RATE OF COMMONER INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

DISEASE	ENGLAND and WALES	WEST RIDING ADMINISTRATIVE COUNTY	PENISTONE R.D.
Scarlet Fever	0.66	0.79	0.41
Diphtheria	0.00	0.00	0.00
Pneumonia	£	£	0.82
Measles	14.11	17.46	13.25
Whooping Cough	1.89	1.29	0.54
Erysipelas	0.08	0.11	0.13
Acute Poliomyelitis (Paralytic)	0.07	0.05	0.00
(non Paralytic)	0.04	0.01	0.00
Meningococcal Infection	0.02	0.04	0.13

£ Figures not available.







- 7 -







# SCARLET FEVER.

There were 3 cases of Scarlet Fever notified during the year, a decrease of 9 from 1956. Of these cases 2 occurred during the first quarter and 1 in the third quarter. The disease was fairly widespread, not being confined to any part of the district.

# DIPHTHERIA.

There was, again, no case of Diphtheria notified in the district during 1957.

During the year under review, 59 children received primary protection. Of these, 43 were under 5 years of age, and 16 between 5 and 15 years. In addition, 53 received a reinforcing dose of the protective antigen.

# MEASLES.

During 1957, there were 97 cases of Measles notified in the Penistone Rural District, a decrease of 40 from 1956. There were 16 cases in the first quarter, 14 in the second, 17 in the third and 50 in the last quarter. The age group principally concerned was the 5 - 10 years, there being 46 children affected. There were only 2 cases in respect of children under 1 year, and in the age group 1 - 5 there were 47 notifications. Over 10 years there were 4 cases. The outbreak seems to have been concentrated in the Oxspring and Dunford Bridge areas.

# WHOOPIING COUGH.

There were 4 cases of Whooping Cough notified during the year, a decrease of 30 from last year's figure. There were 3 cases in the third quarter and 1 in the fourth. The cases occurred in the 2 - 3 years and 5 - 10 years age groups, there being 2 in each group.

Two families were affected - 3 cases occurring in one family. Immunisation against Whooping Cough is being stepped-up as much as possible but the response could be better. Only 25 children received the protective treatment during 1957 - 5 fewer than in 1956. None of the above notified cases had received any protective treatment.

# TUBERCULOSIS.

During the year 6 cases of Tuberculosis were notified, of which 5 were Pulmonary and 1 Non-Pulmonary. The following table gives the age and sex distribution of these cases.

Age Group	Pulmonary		Non-Pulmonary	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
0 - 5 years	-	-	-	-
5 - 15 years	-	1	1	-
15 - 25 years	1	-	-	-
25 - 35 years	-	-	-	-
35 - 45 years	1	-	-	-
45 - 65 years	1	1	-	-
65 years and over.	-	-	-	-
TOTAL :	3	2	1	-

One case was admitted into Hospital.

I am glad to report that a very happy relationship exists between my department and that of the Chest Physician in Barnsley. I am grateful to the latter for his advice and considerable help on numerous occasions. During the year, we were glad to have with us again, our full-time Tuberculosis Visitor. During 1956 she was called-up for active service







and we were without her services for some time. The Health Visitors doing the general health visiting work covered the Tuberculosis field whilst Mrs. Todd was away and on her return, the Tuberculosis Health Visitor was able to take over again. There appears to have been no break in the service at all.

The Tuberculosis Health Visitor attends the Chest Clinic in Barnsley and also the subsidiary clinic in Penistone. This is of great benefit to us because she sees the patient at the treatment centre and takes part in the clinical investigation. The mutual benefit to patient and clinical team is therefore very much increased for we have a very close link formed between the Chest Physician and the environmental health practitioner and between the latter and the family doctor.

#### B.C.G.

The scheme for the vaccination of the 13/14 year old children with B.C.G. against Tuberculosis continued into 1957. I cannot give you statistics for Penistone Rural District but I am presenting a table below which indicates those children treated in the Penistone Area during the year. A total of 167 from Penistone Area schools received the initial skin tests. Of these 87 gave a negative result which meant that they had not, as yet, met up with a primary infection by the tuberculosis germ and were thus suitable subjects for vaccination. At the same time 80 gave a positive re-action to the skin test which indicated that they had at some time in their lives met with the tuberculosis germ and had had their body defences mobilised to combat the infection. No case, of all those found to be positive, was considered as in need of further clinical investigation. Negative Mantoux children in 1956 were subsequently re-tested in 1957 to see whether or not their vaccination had been successful.

SCHOOLS.	Number Tested	Positive	Negative	Number Vaccinated
Penistone Grammar School	85	42	43	43
Silkstone Ccl. School	33	18	15	15
Springvale Ccl. School	18	6	12	12
St. John's C.E. School	17	6	11	11
Millhouse Ccl. School	4	1	3	3
Thurlstone Ccl. School	10	7	3	3
TOTALS	167	80	87	87

#### FOOD POISONING.

I am glad to report that we had no cases of food poisoning reported to us during 1957.

#### POLIOMYELITIS.

I am very glad to report that we had no cases of poliomyelitis reported during 1957. We only had one in 1956 and this all points to the fact that we have been singularly fortunate during these last two years. I would not attempt to hazard an opinion as to why we have escaped but it has been suggested that the type of weather we experienced might have had some bearing on the low incidence of this disease.

The scheme for vaccination against poliomyelitis continued during 1957 and became quite a popular topic of general interest and, one might say, of criticism. A certain amount of vaccine was made available by the Ministry and this was used to the best advantage on some of those who had been registered for this protective measure.

Vaccination was offered to all children born between 1st January 1947 and 31st December 1954, and the response was very good indeed. In July, the Ministry agreed to include in the list for registration children born in the years 1955 to 1956, because it was thought that they were a particular risk so far as poliomyelitis was concerned. A total of 684







children in that age group were registered immediately.

Later still, the Ministry decided that all children under the age of 15, expectant mothers, general medical practitioners and their families, ambulance drivers and their families and all other persons in the health service who were a particular risk could register for vaccination. The response was very good.

During 1957 British Vaccine was available, admittedly in limited quantities, and a total of 2,843 received the protective treatment. At the end of the year, 5,470 were still awaiting treatment and the numbers were increasing daily.

It was obvious that if progress was to be made, considerably larger supplies of vaccine would be required. Towards the end of the year, we were notified that there would be available in January 1958, a supply of J. & S. Vaccine prepared in Canada and this would supplement the British supplies.

I must point out again that the figures I have quoted refer to the whole division and not to one particular county district. It is extremely difficult to separate these figures into the respective districts. The scheme, to be workable at all, must be dealt with as a divisional procedure.

#### INFLUENZA.

The epidemic of influenza which visited this country towards the end of 1957 affected this division quite considerably. Here again, I cannot give a picture of its effect on each respective county district in the division and figures are estimates for the whole Division. Influenza is a notifiable disease although Acute Influenzal Pneumonia is. There is no means of acquiring factual information as to the numbers attacked by this disease, but if one studies notifications of Acute Influenzal Pneumonia, school attendance figures, Ministry of National Insurance sickness claims and the opinions of general medical practitioners, it is not difficult to formulate some idea as to the size of the epidemic at a particular time. It would appear that the onset of the epidemic was at the beginning of August in one or two cases, typical of Influenza, appeared in one part of the division. Specimens for laboratory investigations immediately obtained from these cases proved that the Influenza was of the Asian type.

It seemed that this was the beginning of a sharp epidemic and, in fact, the number of cases increased quite rapidly until the peak of approximately 100 cases a week were reported in the third week of September. Thereafter there was a sharp decline in the incidence and by early December the wave had passed. In Penistone Rural District, one large enclosed establishment was considerably affected by the epidemic. So great was the need for nursing help that I was able to provide the services of a home nurse for the rest of the day to help with the care of the patients. Latterly the authority responsible for the establishment was able to provide nursing care.

The type of Influenza experienced was rather severe and although the great majority got over the illness fairly quickly, there were a few who suffered severe complications. The statement was made that the Influenza was a "mild" type but I would rather consider it as serious enough to demand the utmost care on the part of the patient. A supply of vaccine was made available for all engaged in the immediate care of those affected with the disease e.g. general medical practitioners, nurses and home helps. The small quantity which I received was offered to all at risk and a large proportion of these availed themselves of this protective measure.

#### HEALTH EDUCATION.

The Education of the public in matters of Health is not a very easy task. I find people are less interested in Health than they are in illness. When all is apparently well then there is no need to listen to lectures on Health. It is a dull subject to most until, of course, ill-health strikes or an epidemic occurs and fear takes a hand: interest is aroused on these occasions as, for example, the controversy which raged in some parts of the country about Anti-Poliomyelitis vaccination, the Influenza Epidemic and the Anti-Influenza vaccination.





How best to acquire the interest of the public in Positive Health and retain that interest is the problem.

We use posters and leaflets in Clinics and sometimes in Schools - by field workers e.g. Health Visitors, District Nurses and Public Health Inspectors all do their best and discuss matters of Health with those with whom they come into contact.

There may be matters of current topical interest e.g. Home Safety which demand discussion - and I was privileged to have the opportunity of speaking to groups of people on this subject at Cawthorne - Greenmoor - Oxspring as well as two centres in the Urban District. I think those meetings were helpful.

#### GENERAL PROVISION OF THE HEALTH SERVICES.

##### HOSPITALS

The General hospitals available locally for the Penistone Area are those in Barnsley and Sheffield. For certain parts of the Area it may be more convenient to use the Huddersfield Hospitals.

Infectious Diseases are accommodated chiefly in Kendray Hospital Barnsley and others may be dealt with at Lodge Moor, Sheffield. Maternity cases are dealt with at Hallamshire Maternity Home, Chapeltown, St. Helen, Princess Maternity Home, Huddersfield.

##### LABORATORY FACILITIES.

All Laboratory work is carried out by the two Public Health Service laboratories, one at Wakefield and one at the City General Hospital, Sheffield.

##### MORTUARY

There is a mortuary in Penistone and this serves the surrounding area.

##### AMBULANCE SERVICE.

The Ambulance Depot at Hoyland provides the service for this area. There are 7 vehicles based there. With the base radio transmitter which is installed at Hoyland, a direct link is maintained with the Ambulance fleets at Wath, Maltby and South Kirkby. In all, the Depot Controller has available approximately 25 vehicles because of this radio service. In June, the West Riding County Council decided to provide an Ambulance Depot in Penistone and at the end of the year arrangements were well in hand for the building of these premises, which it is hoped, by late 1958, will accommodate 3 vehicles.

##### CLINICS.

###### Tuberculosis.

A Clinic is held at Weston House, High Street, Penistone, on the first and third Thursdays of each month. The main Clinic at 46, Church Street, Barnsley, provides for more detailed examinations.

###### Maternity and Child Welfare.

The Mobile Clinic continues to serve the scattered communities of this area. The Health Visitor is in attendance to give advice and hold a weighing session. A Doctor attends at regular intervals to carry out vaccinations, immunisations and advise the mothers attending the Clinic. The Mobile Clinic visits :-

Crow Edge - for one session per fortnight, on Thursday mornings.

Thurgoland - for one session per fortnight, on Thursday Afternoons.





The attendances were :-

Crow Edge - 108 children

Thurgoland - 161 children.

A Child Welfare Clinic is held at Cawthorne each Wednesday afternoon. During the year, 72 children attended. These premises are also used for School Medical Inspections.

The permanent Clinic premises at Shrewsbury Road, Penistone, are used for Child Welfare Clinics and special sessions, e.g. B.C.G. and Poliomyelitis Vaccinations.

An Ante-Natal Clinic is held every Tuesday afternoon by the General Practitioners of the area and the Midwives are in attendance. All the facilities of the Shrewsbury Road Clinic are for the families from both the Urban and Rural areas.

#### HEALTH VISITING.

I regret to report that the situation regarding staff has not improved during the past twelve months. A full-time Health Visitor was transferred to this area in June, but resigned in November for domestic reasons. I have provided relief Health Visitors from other areas to assist whenever possible. It has, however, been impossible to extend the Health Visiting Service in any way.

At the present time one Health Visitor is covering the combined areas of Penistone Rural and Penistone Urban Districts. She is :-

<u>Name</u>	<u>Address.</u>	<u>Tel. No.</u>
Miss A. Haigh.	Goldthorpe Cottages, Millhouse, Penistone.	Penistone 3384.

The number of visits paid to homes during the year was 4289.

#### HOME NURSING SERVICE.

During the year the Home Nursing Service was re-inforced by the appointment of two District Nurse Midwives. One commenced duty early in January and the other some time in May. Being new to the District, it took them some time to find their way around and as one of them was a non-driver, only one was mobile.

Nevertheless they both performed useful work - both very keen and efficient and anxious about their duties. We had the very able assistance from time to time of the relief nurse - Mrs. Henderson of Stocksbridge. Amongst them the service was well maintained.

These nurses, in aggregate, attended 308 cases performing in all 6,007 visits.

The staff employed as at 31. 12. 57 was :-

<u>Name.</u>	<u>Address.</u>	<u>Tel. No.</u>
Mrs. C. Guckion	12, Cliffe Avenue, Crane Moor, Thurgoland.	Stoaksbridge 2159.
Miss K. Oliver	34, Victoria Street, Penistone.	Penistone 2267.
Miss U. Feyerabend.	34, Victoria Street, Penistone.	Penistone, 2267.
Mrs. M.E. Henderson. (Relief)	22, Cross Lane. Stocksbridge.	Stocksbridge 3338

(At the time of preparing this report both Miss Oliver and Miss





Feyerabend had resigned and left the district.

MIDWIFERY SERVICE.

During 1957 the midwifery service improved in the same way as the Home Nursing Service and for the same reason - two new District Nurse Midwives were appointed and took up duties. Thanks to the extraordinary hard work on Miss Bain's part we were able to maintain a service until the new staff arrived. Even after their arrival, Miss Bain was very much available to show the new midwives around the district as well as to help with relief.

The District Nurse Midwives did very good work and maintained a very high standard of efficiency. Each of these nurses was qualified in the technique of Gas and Air Analgesia administration and there was the apparatus available for use.

During 1957 the Midwives attended 111 confinements in Penistone Rural District - 102 as Midwives and 9 as Maternity Nurses. Of the total of 111 cases, 24 only availed themselves of Gas and Air Analgesia.

These were the midwives available at 31. 12. 57:

<u>Name.</u>	<u>Address.</u>	<u>Tel. No.</u>
Miss J.L. Bain.	"Plevna", Silkstone Common.	Silkstone 356.
Miss K. Oliver.	34, Victoria Street, Penistone.	Penistone 2267.
Miss U. Feyerabend.	34, Victoria Street, Penistone.	Penistone 2267.

(At the time of preparation of this report both District Nurse Midwives in Penistone have left the district and taken up new appointments.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948.

No action was taken under Section 47 of the National Assistance Act, 1948 or the Amendment Act, 1951 during the period under review.

DOMESTIC HELP SERVICE.

This most valuable welfare service continued to give help and comfort in many ways during the year. This service is one of the few really practical applications of Good neighbourliness which we have today. A group of well meaning, kindly disposed ladies who go into a home and try to maintain the home life temporarily disrupted by sickness or any other such factor.

I wish to place on record my personal appreciation of the very valuable contribution they make towards the well-being of so many people.

During 1957 in Penistone Rural District - 3,393 Domestic Help hours were provided - an increase of 370 compared with those for 1956. In all, 15 Domestic Helps were employed, attending at 19 homes. There were 12 of these cases continuing from 1956 but the others were new ones.

The following table explains the type of cases whose homes were cared for :-

General Cases - 65 years and over	14	2,608 hours.
General Cases - under 65 years	2	299 hours.
Tuberculosis Cases	1	397 hours
Maternity Cases	2	89 hours.
	19	3,393 hours.





DISTRIBUTION OF WELFARE FOODS.

The amount of Welfare Foods issued in Penistone Rural District during 1957 was as follows :-

National Dried Milk	683 tins.
Cod Liver Oil.	276 bottles.
Vitamin A & D tablets.	98 (packets of 45)
Orange Juice.	1,862 bottles.

These foods are issued at the following centres throughout the Division on the days and times stated: -

<u>Address of Premises.</u>	<u>Days</u>	<u>Times.</u>
<u>STOCKSBRIDGE URBAN DISTRICT.</u>		
Child Welfare Centre British Hall, Stocksbridge.	Tuesday	10 - 12 a.m. 1.30 - 3.30 p.m.
	Friday	10 - 12 a.m.
<u>PENISTONE URBAN DISTRICT.</u>		
Child Welfare Centre, Shrewsbury Road, Penistone.	Monday	2 - 4 p.m.
Mr. A. Dyson, Town End, Thurlstone	During shop hours.	
<u>PENISTONE RURAL DISTRICT.</u>		
Child Welfare Centre Golf Club, Cawthorne.	Wednesday	1.30 - 3.30 p.m.
Private House and Shop Mrs. Laycock, Crag Lyn, Thurgoland.	On application at House or shop (except Sundays)	
Stocksbridge Co-op Crane Moor, Sheffield.	During shop hours.	
<u>HOYLAND NETHER URBAN DISTRICT.</u>		
Child Welfare Centre Church Schoolroom, Hoyland Common.	Thursday	2 - 4 p.m.
Child Welfare Centre, Miners' Welfare Hall, Hoyland	Tuesday	11 - 12 a.m. 2 - 4 p.m.
<u>WORTLEY RURAL DISTRICT.</u>		
Clinic, Parish Hall, Oughtibridge	Thursday	2 - 4 p.m.
Clinic, Brightholmlee Chapel, Wharnccliffe Side.	Alternate Tuesdays	2 - 4 p.m.
Clinic, Memorial Hall, Worrall.	Alternate Tuesdays	2 - 4 p.m.
Child Welfare Centre Miners' Welfare Hall, Chapeltown	Wednesday	11 - 12 a.m. 2 - 4 p.m.
Clinic, Methodist Chapel High Green	Tuesday	2 - 4 p.m.
Clinic, Gatty Memorial Hall, Ecclesfield.	Monday Thursday	2 - 4 p.m. 2 - 4 p.m.
Child Welfare Centre, Scout Hall, Grenoside.	Thursday	2 - 4 p.m.
Child Welfare Centre Scout Hall, Tankersley	Alternate Mondays.	2 - 4 p.m.
Child Welfare Centre St. Paul's Inst., Wheata Road, Sheffield 5.	Tuesday	1.30 - 3.30 p.m.





- 15 -

Child Welfare Centre  
Knowle Top, Stannington

Wednesday

2 - 4 p.m.

Child Welfare Centre  
Congregational Church, Loxley

Alternate  
Tuesdays

1.30 - 3.30 p.m.





SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES.

Report prepared by Mr. L.J. Pearson.

WATER SUPPLIES.

Houses and Water Supplies.

2434 houses are situated in the area, 2187 of which have a supply from public mains. 247 houses are supplied from private sources of supply.

Sources of Supply.

Supplies to the several Parishes obtain water from the undertaking named in the Schedule as follows :-

Parish	Name of Supplying Authority	Remarks.
Cawthorne	Barnsley Corporation Cannon Hall Estate (Private). Denby Dale U.D.C.	Corpn. Distributed by Barnsley " Cannon Hall Estate. " " " "
Dunford	Penistone R.D.C.. " Barnsley Corporation: Holmfirth U.D.C.	Distributed by R.D.C. " " " " Barnsley Corpn. " Holmfirth U.D.C.
Gunthwaite & Ingbirchworth	Barnsley Corporation	Distributed by R.D.C.
High Hoyland	Denby Dale U.D.C.	Distributed by R.D.C.
Hunshelf	Sheffield Corporation	Distributed by R.D.C.
Langsett	Sheffield Corporation	Distributed by the Corporation where piped supplies obtain.
Oxspring	Barnsley Corporation	Distributed by R.D.C.
Silkstone	Barnsley Corporation	Distributed by Barnsley Corpn.
Stainborough	Barnsley Corporation	Distributed by R.D.C.
Thurgoland.	Penistone R.D.C.	Distributed by R.D.C.

Extension of Supplies.

The re-laying of approximately 6,500 yards of 4" & 3" asbestos cement water main was commenced during the year in the Parish of Stainborough.

Quality of Water

Routine samples of water have proved that the supplies in the Council's area have maintained a good quality. The water is tested at the Public Health Laboratories at Wakefield and Sheffield.

Quantity of Water.

Owing to the intermittent supply of water to High Hoyland (this supply is in bulk from the Denby Dale U.D.C.) all future development in respect of building has been held in abeyance. The supply to the Parish of High Hoyland gets progressively worse and the solution to this problem appears to be no nearer.





Proposed  
Extensions.

The permanent scheme for the Villages of Carlecotes and Crowedge.

TABLE OF CONSUMERS AND SUPPLIERS.

Parish	No. of Houses 1957	Estimated Population 1957	Supplying Authority No. of houses supplied.	Remarks.
Cawthorne	334	975	Barnsley Corpn. 268 Denby Dale U.D.C. 6 Cannon Hall Estate 34 Private Supplies 26	Detail Bulk Private Private.
Dunford	280	863	Penistone R.D.C. 183 Private Supplies. 97	Detail. Private.
Gunthwaite & Ingbirchworth	109	358	Barnsley Corpn. in bulk 95 Private Supplies 14	Detail by R.D.C. Private.
High Hoyland.	55	182	Denby Dale U.D.C. 52 in bulk Private Supplies 3	Detail by R.D.C. Private.
Hunshelf.	94	300	Sheffield Corpn. in bulk 65 Private Supplies. 29	Detail by R.D.C. Private.
Langsett.	76	240	Sheffield Corpn. 32 Private Supplies 44	Detail Private.
Oxspring.	248	735	Barnsley Corpn. in bulk 235 Private Supplies 13	Detail by R.D.C. Private.
Silkstone	554	1650	Barnsley Corpn. 553 Private Supplies 1	Detail Private.
Stainborough	133	400	Barnsley Corpn. in bulk 131 Private Supplies 2	Detail by R.D.C. Private.
Thurgoland	551	1627	Penistone R.D.C. 533 Private Supplies 18	Detail Private.
TOTAL	2434	7330	2434	

SEWERAGE AND SEWAGE DISPOSAL.

Sewerage.

Of the 2434 houses situated in the district, 1801 are connected to either public or private sewers. The disposal of sewerage to the remaining houses is by means of private cesspools and septic tank installation. The following properties are not connected to public sewers :-

Carlecotes	23	Crowedge	43
Ingbirchworth	5	High Hoyland	21
Roughbirchworth	15	Thurgoland (Old Mill Lane)	15





## Improvements.

Schemes have been prepared and forwarded to the Ministry for the construction of a new scheme at High Hoyland, and for the installation of an Ejector Station at Clay Hall, Cawthorne. Provisional sanction has now been received from the Ministry and tenders will be invited this year for the Cawthorne Scheme.

A scheme for a complete new sewerage scheme with new works is being prepared for the Parish of Crowedge.

The plans for the modernisation of the Silkstone Common works and the Silkstone works are in the hands of the Council's Consulting Engineers.

A new sewer approximately 170 yards in length has been laid in Carlecotes village and is to be extended next year.

The new sewage disposal works situated at Crane Moor was completed and put into operation during the year.

All sewage disposal works are maintained by a mobile team of workmen and during the year no complaints have been received regarding the effluent from these works.

The Council's relationship with the Inspectors of the Yorkshire Ouse River Board has been quite cordial during the year.

## Sewage Disposal

The existing arrangements for dealing with the sewage disposal is scheduled below :-

Parish.	Plant.	Remarks.
Cawthorne.	Screen chamber, detritus tank, settling tank, dosing chamber, 2 distributors and humus tank.	This plant deals with the sewage from the west side of village and is situated at Dark Lane.
	Settling tank with land irrigation (Clay Hall).	This plant deals with the sewage from the east side of the village.
Dunford (Dunford Bridge)	Screening chamber, detritus tank, 2 distributors and humus tank.	Situated east of the Railway Goods Yard.
(Townhead, Hazlehead and Crowedge)	None	
Gunthwaite & Ingbirchworth	Modern plant constructed 1956	New sewers laid in 1956 allowing for dealing with 98% of the village.
Hunshelf	Screen chamber, detritus tank and tippler distribution.	Dealing with the built-up area of Green Moor and situated north of the centre of Well Hill.
High Hoyland.	Settling tank.	Only new houses dealt with in the village and situated in Marjory Wood.
Langsett	None	Individual arrangements.
Oxspring	Detritus tank, settling tank, dosing chamber, 1 distributor humus tank.	Dealing with the built-up area in the Parish and situated near Bower Hill Bridge.





Stainborough	Modern plant constructed in 1956.  1 settling tank.	Dealing with Hood Green village and situated at the rear of the Airey Houses. Dealing with 20 houses at Ratten Row.
Silkstone.	Detritus tank, screen chamber contact settling tanks.  Screen chamber, detritus tank, 2 distributors and humus tank.	Dealing with Silkstone village and situated on the Wagon Road, north of the village. Dealing with the Silkstone Common area and situated north of Throstle Nest Farm, Moorend.
Thurgoland.	Settling tank, 2 filter beds.	Dealing with Thurgoland village and situated at Spring Wood.
(Crane Moor)	New modern plant completed during 1957	New sewers were laid connecting the sewers on the northern area of Thurgoland with the new Crane Moor Works situated at Dance Lane Crane Moor.

#### CONVERSION OF PRIVIES.

The following tables show the number of conversions made during the year, all of which received financial assistance from the Council :-

<u>Parish</u>	<u>Number.</u>
Cawthorne	4
Dunford	2
Gunthwaite & Ingbirchworth	4
High Hoyland	2
Oxspring	1
Silkstone	4
Stainborough	8
Thurgoland	<u>13</u>
	<u>38</u>

#### WATER CLOSETS.

Number of water closets installed in new houses built during the year:-

<u>Parish</u>	<u>By Private Enterprise</u>	<u>By Council</u>
Cawthorne	9	
High Hoyland	2	
Hunshelf	1	
Oxspring	1	
Silkstone	3	6
Thurgoland	<u>2</u>	<u>9</u>
	<u>18</u>	<u>15</u>





SUMMARY OF THE NUMBER OF WATER CLOSETS, PRIVIES  
AND PAN CLOSETS.

<u>Parish</u>	<u>No. of houses</u>	<u>No. of houses. with w.c.'s</u>	<u>No. of houses with privies</u>	<u>No. of houses with sanitary pans.</u>
Cawthorne	334	275	50	9
Dunford	280	163	94	23
Gunthwaite & Ingbirchworth	109	68	38	3
High Hoyland	55	42	12	1
Hunshelf	94	38	53	3
Langsett	76	11	29	36
Oxspring	248	212	33	3
Silkstone	554	511	37	6
Stainborough	133	84	49	-
Thurgoland	551	397	153	1
Total	2434	1801	548	85

Total No. of Pedestal Water Closets - 2,384

Total No. of Privies - 675

Total No. of Pail Closets - 85

Total No. of Closets - 3,144

75% being connected to a water carriage system.

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL.

The whole of the district is publicly scavenged. All men are supplied with overalls, wellington boots, gloves, goggles and rainproof outfits. Two refuse vehicles are fully employed on this service.

<u>Make.</u>	<u>Capacity</u>	<u>Year of Manufacture.</u>
Austin Eagle	7 cu. yards	1955
Austin Eagle - Diesel	7 cu. yards	1956

Two drivers and six loaders are employed on these vehicles.

Frequency of Collection.

Bins in the most populated areas are emptied every 7 - 10 days. Bins in the sparsely populated areas are emptied fortnightly. Privies and pan closets in all parts of the district every 4 - 5 weeks or more frequently upon complaint.

Refuse tips.

There are eight refuse tips situated in the area, the refuse is entirely disposed of by uncontrolled tipping.

PUBLIC HEALTH ACTS.

Sanitary Inspections - Nuisances.

Total number of inspections made in 1957 for nuisances - 50  
" " " " " " " " other purposes - 298

Nuisances found in 1957 - 41

" abated " " - 36

No statutory action was required during the year.





# HOUSING - LOCAL AUTHORITY AID PRIVATE ENTERPRISE.

Summary of the number of dwelling houses situated in the district in 1957.

Parish.	No. of houses 1956	New houses built 1957 L.A. Private	Total	No. of houses demolished 1957	Total No. of houses 1957	Total No. of Council houses 1957	Estimated Population
Cawthorne	325	9	334		334	57	975
Dunford	280		280		280	28	863
Hunthwaite & Ingbyrchworth	109		109		109	20	358
High Hoyland	53	2	55		55	10	182
Hunshelf	97	1	98	4	94	6	300
Langsett	76		76		76		240
Oxspring	247	1	248		248	68	735
Silkstone	545	6	554		554	198	1650
Stainborough	133		133		133	26	400
Thurgoland	549	9	560	9	551	148	1627
	2414	15	2447	13	2434	561	7330

There are 39 back to back houses existing in the area :-

Parish	No. of houses.
Thurgoland	11
Crane Moor	14
Crowedge.	14
	<u>39</u>

## HOUSING REPAIRS AND RENTS ACT, 1954.

### IMPROVEMENT GRANTS.

During the year 18 applications were received for improvement grants. All the applications were approved and a total of £4,361. 16. 2d. was granted during the year to these applicants.

Every encouragement is given to applicants who wish to improve their property under the above Act and a maximum grant of 50% of the cost of the improvements was given in each case.

### HOUSING ACTS, 1936-57.

13 houses of substandard character were demolished during the year. 12 houses were closed under the Housing Act, 1957. Demolition Orders concerning 12 houses were made during the year. 6 houses were constructed at Thurgoland and 6 at Silkstone to re-house the tenants of the properties dealt with under the above-mentioned Acts.

### SMALL DWELLINGS ACQUISITION ACTS, 1899-1923.

Advances were made to 5 applicants totalling £1,538. 0. Od. during the year under the above Acts.

### FOOD INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION.

#### Number of Food Premises.

List of food shops and food premises in the district :-

	Number.
Butchers	6
Cafes and Road Transport Cafes	5
Fish and Chip Shops	4
Ice-Cream Retailers	28
Licensed Premises	26
Mixed Businesses and Post Offices	44
Slaughterhouses	3
Bakehouses and Confectionery	2
Confectionery	1





Milk and Dairies Regulations, 1949-1954

There are no dairies situated within the district other than dairy farms which come under the jurisdiction of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food.

Milk (Special Designation) Pasteurised and Sterilised Milk Regulations. 1949

Licences were granted to the following retailers :-

- The Barnsley British Co-operative Society Ltd.
- The Stocksbridge Co-operative Society Ltd.

Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955.

62 inspections of food premises other than slaughterhouses were carried out during the year with relation to the Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955. The majority of the premises situated in the district are small businesses managed by one person, usually the owner, and these premises are mostly attached to dwelling houses. Improvements were made in 8 shops during the year.

Vehicles engaged on the sale of food are primarily stationed in the County Borough of Barnsley who administer these regulations to the vehicles.

Ice Cream Manufacturers.

There are no ice cream manufacturers situated within the district to which the Ice-Cream (Heat Treatment) Regulations, 1947-1952 would apply. There are 28 retailers of pre-wrapped ice-cream situated within the area; 3 applications were received during the year. All premises are periodically inspected.

Meat Inspection.

Two private slaughterhouses were licensed for a period of 1 year on the 19th July, 1957. These slaughterhouses are used regularly.

100% inspection of meat has been maintained during the year, often with inconvenience, especially during holiday periods.

A summary of the inspection details according to the Ministry's recommendations is as follows :-

Carcases and Offal inspected and condemned in whole or in part, 1957.

	Cattle Excluding Cows.	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Horses.
Number killed (if known)	24	356	7	78	85	--
Number inspected	24	356	7	78	85	--
<u>All disease except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci</u>						
Whole carcasses condemned						
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned.		18				
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci		5.04%				





Tuberculosis only :  
Whole Carcasses  
condemned

Carcasses of which  
some part or organ  
was condemned.

72

Percentage of the  
number inspected  
affected with  
tuberculosis.

20.22%

Cysticercosis  
Carcasses of which  
some part or organ  
was condemned.

1

Carcasses submitted  
to treatment by  
refrigeration

Generalised and  
totally condemned.

Cause of Condemnation and weight of meat condemned.

<u>Disease</u>	<u>Cows</u>	<u>Others</u>	<u>Sheep</u>	<u>Pigs</u>	<u>Calves.</u>
No. of animals slaughtered	356	24	78	85	7
Tuberculosis	990 lb.	140 lb.	-	-	-
Cirrhosis	195 lb.	-	-	-	-
Cysticercus Bovis	45 lb.	-	-	-	-
Total	1230 lb.	140 lb.	-	-	-

Condemned Meat.

All condemned meat is coloured with special dye and is collected by the Barnsley Skin and Hide Company who have premises situated in Barnsley.

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949.

All the Council's tips and properties are periodically inspected and treated. Sewers and Sewage Disposal Works have been treated and no major infestations were discovered.

School Canteens owned by the County Council have been treated on their behalf during the year.

During the year a serious infestation was reported in the Parish of Cawthorne. The services of the Divisional Rodent Officer was engaged who treated the area. It was found that the main infestation was of water voles and not rats.

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.

There are 17 Factories registered in the area, 20 inspections being made during the year. Insufficient sanitary accommodation was found and remedied in 6 Factories.

61 shops are registered in the area, under the Shops Act, 1950. Inspections are periodically made and conditions are generally satisfactory.





MOVEABLE DWELLINGS.

There are 15 Caravans situated in this area :-

<u>Parish</u>	<u>No.</u>	
Dunford	1	Resident Occupiers.
Gunthwaite & Ingbirchworth	1	Weekend.
Hunshelf	2	1 Resident and 1 Weekend Occupier.
Langsett	7	Weekend Occupiers.
Oxspring	1	Resident Occupier
Silkstone	2	Resident Occupiers
Stainborough	1	Resident Occupier.
	<u>15</u>	

BYELAWS AND TOWN AND COUNTRY PLANNING APPLICATIONS.

During the year the following applications were received and approved:-

	<u>Building Byelaws</u>	<u>Planning</u>
Houses	11	6
Bungalows	18	18
Garages	46	4
Additions or Alterations to Houses	35	4
Applications from Y.E.B. for overhead cables	--	18
Caravans	--	1
Miscellaneous	5	3
Outline Developments	-	17
Industrial	8	16
Advertisements	-	3

COUNCIL PROPERTY.

The Council are the owners of a total of 561 houses, both pre-war and post-war construction. Most of the repairs to this property are carried out by direct labour which appears to work quite satisfactorily.











